

November 1994

IMPORT HEALTH REQUIREMENTS OF KOREA
FOR BOVINE SEMEN EXPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES

The semen must be accompanied by a U.S. Origin Health Certificate issued by a veterinarian authorized by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and endorsed by a Veterinary Services (VS) veterinarian. The certificate shall contain the name and address of the consignor and the consignee, complete identification of the donor bull and the semen to be exported. Additional information shall include:

CERTIFICATION STATEMENTS

- (1) The United State has had no outbreaks of foot-and-mouth disease, rinderpest, contagious bovine pleuropneumonia, African swine fever and Teschen disease, and all the donor bulls which donated semen for export to Korea were not vaccinated against the aforementioned diseases;
- (2) The semen distribution center (artificial insemination center) was periodically inspected and directed by the USDA Veterinary Services.
- (3) The donor bull and other artiodactylous animals with the donor bull in the same herd were found healthy and free from brucellosis, tuberculosis, Johne's disease, leptospirosis, bluetongue, vesicular stomatitis, bovine viral diarrhea (BVD), Vibriosis, trichomoniasis, and enzootic bovine leukosis.
- (4) The blood samples/culture material were collected by a Veterinarian accredited by the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the testing was carried out in USDA-approved laboratories within 6 months prior to semen collection.
- (5) The semen for export was tested in such a way that none of the procedures, including diluents, will cause contamination with any agents causing infectious diseases of domestic animals.
- (6) Each ampule straw containing exported semen has been provided with species, age, collection date, and the registered name and number of donor animal.
- (7) No clinical evidence of tuberculosis, Johne's disease, bluetongue, vesicular stomatitis, bovine viral diarrhea, and IBR was observed during examination on the day of semen collection.

TEST REQUIREMENTS

The donor bull was negative to the following tests or examination within 6 months prior to semen collection.

1. Brucellosis: Standard tube or standard plate test at 1:50 dilution;
2. Leptospirosis: Microtiter agglutination test negative less than 50 percent agglutination at 1:100 dilution) for serotypes L. Pomona, L. hardjo, L. icterohaemorrhagiae, L. canicola and L. grippotyphosa;
3. Vibriosis: Culture of preputial cavity washings;
4. Trichomoniasis: Microscopic examination and culture of preputial cavity washings;
5. Enzootic bovine leukosis: Agar-gel immunodiffusion test; and

6. IBR: Serum neutralization test or Elisa test or, in case of a positive serologic test, negative semen culture.